New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1141. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Baptist Home Mission Convention.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 14.

The Baptist Home Mission Convention met here this morning. Dr. Cone was elected President. The attendance was very large. There were delegates from thirteen States. The report of the Provincial Committee was adopted, and the Committee continued until the Society removes from Nashville to the Home Mission Rooms. Resolutions were passed unanimously approving of the course of the Committee, and minority of the Home Mission Board, and strongly condemning the majority; and directing the Committee to organize a new Society, and planting the Convention's organization with the Committee appointed last week in Brooklyn.

A great enthusiastic meeting was held this evening, Dr. ARMITAGE presiding, and all persons pledging themselves to harmony and co-operation.

The Elliot Cases.

BOSTON, Monday, May 14.

Some excitement was caused in the House this afternoon by the expelled JOSEPH HISS, of Monterey and Mrs. PATTERSON secretary. He entered the Hall and remained the thanked seat twice, and each time was ordered by the Sergeant-at-Arms, by orders which passed the House nearly unanimously. It is presumed Hiss acted in this singular manner under the advice of his counsel.

Messrs. B. F. BUTLER and BENJAMIN DEAN, counsel for Hiss in the late investigation, have published an address denouncing his expulsion from the House as arbitrary and done on frivolous pretexts, and maintaining that the members of the House should be impartial depositaries of all the facts in the case.

Changes in the Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 14.

The following changes have been made in the Patent Office: Wm. CRESSWELL LAWSON, of Kentucky, Assistant Examiner of Patents, is to be Chief Examiner at a salary of $2,500 per annum, and WM. REED, of Delaware, Assist. T. JOHNSON, of Rhode Island, THOMAS H. DODGE, of New-Hampshire, and ISAAC D. TOLL, of Michigan, are to be Assistant Examiners, each at a salary of $1,800 per annum.

The Judges of the Court of Claims to-day appointed Hon. SAMUEL H. HUNTINGTON, of Connecticut, Clerk of the Court of Claims.

Railroad Accident.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 14.

The way train leaving Baltimore at 3 o'clock this afternoon ran upon a bridge on five-four miles east of Annapolis Junction. The locomotive and four passenger cars got over safely, but the last car and way mail car was off, slightly injuring the brakesman and mail agent. The way mail was delayed an hour. The New-York morning mail arrived only fifteen minutes behind time.

The Loss of the Ship Ulinda.

BOSTON, Monday, May 14.

The ship Ulinda, lost in the harbor of Callao with a cargo of guano on board, belonged to Bowers & Crowell, of Boston, who were insured for $60,000 on the ship and $20,000 on freight, in the New-England, Boylston, Commercial, Tremont, Alliance, United States and China Insurance Companies, of this city.

Burning of the Bridge Across the Juniata River.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 14.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge, across the Juniata River, at East Birmingham, Blair County, was destroyed by fire last night. The trains were considerably delayed. Passengers were forwarded by changing cars at East Birmingham. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The "Grey Eagle" Slave Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 14.

The Jury in the case of JAMES G. DARNAND, charged in the United States Circuit Court with piracy, in being concerned in the Slave-trade with the brig *Grey Eagle*, last night returned a verdict of not guilty.

Powder Mill Explosion at Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON (Del.), Monday, May 14.

GILPATRICK'S drying and grinding powder mills, at Wilmington, Del., exploded this morning, but no lives were lost, and no personal injury was sustained.

Capt. Ingraham Declines a Public Dinner.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 14.

Capt. INGRAHAM, in reply to the invitation of our citizens tendering him a public dinner, says he must decline the profered honor, as circumstances require his immediate presence in South Carolina.

Conviction and Sentence for Robbery.

MATTEVILLE, N. Y., Monday, May 14.

HALL, the negro barber, who was arrested in this village for robbing a man of fourteen hundred dollars, by administering chloroform to him while shaving him at Dunkirk, was tried on Saturday, convicted, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Catholic Provincial Council.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 14.

The Provincial Council of the Catholic Church commenced its session at the Cathedral, in this City, yesterday. There was a very large attendance, and the ceremonies were extremely imposing.

The Railroad Accident at Elkhart, Ohio.

TOLEDO, Monday, May 14.

WILLIAM HUXLEY, the engineer, and a fireman, injured by the railroad accident at Elkhart on Saturday last, are not expected to live. A lady and four children, whose names are unknown, are the only passengers who have been seriously injured.

The Parkville Luminary.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 14.

Mr. J. W. PAYNESON, of the Parkville *Luminary*, has returned to this city—his former residence.

Arrival of the Southerner at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, May 12.

The United States Mail steamship *Southerner*, Captain THOMAS EWEN, from New-York, arrived here at 7 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

Arrival of the Alabama at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, May 12.

The steamship *Alabama* has arrived at this port from New-York, after a passage of fifty-five hours.

CHILD MURDER.

Arrest and Partial Confession of the Mother, Mary Ann Toomey—A Man Implicated in the Crime.

From the Troy Times, May 14.

We published on Saturday the particulars of the attempted murder of a female named MARY ANN TOOMEY, who was implicated in the recent child murder in this City. On Saturday afternoon, Dr. PEIROT gave it as his opinion that the condition of the woman would admit of her removal, and upon his assurance to that effect, Officer SQUIRES, who had the warrant for her arrest, conveyed her in his carriage to jail.

Arrived at the jail, she was questioned particularly as to her connection with the mysterious affair, but at first severely exonerated her innocence. Upon being told that the medical examination and testimony pointed exclusively to her as the mother of the child, she exclaimed —"Well, it's only a hanging, worse after all, and if they are to hang it must be so, for the child is mine." She then proceeded to state that the child was born on Wednesday week, that her relatives were absent at a ball in West-st., and that she found it in a closet, and proceeded with it herself, to the yard in the rear of Arlington-place. She said she was not certain that the child was living at the time she threw it over the fence, nor that it was living at the time of birth.

This statement was very contradictory, and apparently made with the intention of screening a third party. Officer SQUIRES asserted to her that it was hardly possible for every word to come—and that one of the witnesses would upon the Coroner's inquest had testified to hearing a male's step approaching the yard at the time the child was thrown over the fence. Upon this the prisoner acknowledged, at first, some to me at 7 o'clock that it was not just all about this.

During the above conversation, she stated that the name of the child's father was James McCARTY, that he was implicated with her in the matter, and had taken the child from her some other time. She gave some portion of her statement with evident reluctance, and seems desirous that no one should suffer from the consequences of the crime save herself.

Upon this latter statement of Miss TOOMEY, Officer SQUIRES proceeded to arrest McCARTY, and he is now in jail awaiting examination as a participant in the murder of his own child.

McCARTY is a fine looking young man, with a frank, prepossessing countenance, and hardly seems capable of committing the crime with which he stands charged. He has been paying his attention to a sister of Miss TOOMEY, to whom he is engaged to be married, and at the time of his arrest was in company with this young lady. He denies any participation in the crime for which he is arrested, and professes that he is guilty of having criminal connection, at any time, with Miss MARY ANN TOOMEY, the self-confessed murderess.

The case is one of a most singular character, and has already excited great interest in the community. Too much credit cannot be awarded to Officer SQUIRES for the manner in which he has succeeded, upon an exceedingly small basis of facts, in ferreting out a solution to this mystery.

The examination of the case will be continued this evening at 7 o'clock, by Coroner BRADLEY. We shall give a full report of the testimony in the Times of to-morrow.

CHURCH PROPERTY.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES TO THE PUBLIC.

"MAYOR VERITATIS DIRE NON PERMISERUNT QUI BOSTON PRÆTENDIT SEMPER." — QUINTUS, *&c. Imp. S. P.* 956 B. C.

"LOVE, THE MOTHER OF TRUTH, WILL NOT PERMIT DECEPTION TO REMAIN A LONG SEASON."

During the last session of the New-York Legislature, a petition was presented by the Trustees of St. Louis Church, Buffalo, complaining of grievances which they had suffered, as they alleged, at the hands of their ecclesiastical superiors, and praying for an act of civil legislation, on the part of the State, by which their religious grievances might be brought to an end, and similar ones henceforth prevented in other congregations. In that petition they averred, among other numerous falsehoods, that "Bishop HUGHES had attempted to compel them (the Trustees) to make the title of their church over to him." Hon. Mr. PUTNAM drafted a bill of contingent confiscation and penalties against the Catholics of this State, unless their Bishops should henceforth govern and regulate all matters affecting church property, according to the provisions of the act. The undersigned denied that there was one word, or syllable, or letter of truth in the statement quoted from the petition; and Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX has since admitted its entire falsehood, even while attempting to vindicate his own course and that of his fellow-trustees. Notwithstanding the falsehood of his petition, they are entirely adopted by Mr. PUTNAM, and the case already mentioned is specially incorporated in his speech in favor of the bill. There is no evidence that Mr. PUTNAM was then aware of the falsehood which he had adopted from the text of the petition. But he must be aware of it now.

Mr. Senator BROOKS, of this City, also made a speech on the same side. By him the falsehood or falsehoods of the Buffalo petition adopted by Mr. Senator PUTNAM, were entirely thrown in the shade by the gigantic scale on which he projected his. According to him Bishop HUGHES was the owner, in his own personal right, of an immense amount of real estate in the City of New-York. He supposed its value to be little short of $5,000,000. It consisted, according to him, of no less than fifty-eight distinct parcels of real estate, some of them covering "whole squares of land," and all recorded in the Register's Office, to the number of fifty-eight entries. Of this property these were, according to Mr. BROOKS, "numerous transfers from Trustees," and, lest any Senator should doubt his veracity, he reported a pretended reference as from the records in the Register's Office, giving book, number and page, for the correctness of his statements.

One is at a loss whether to be surprised more at the boldness of this man's falsehoods, or at the imbecile credulity of a public, calling itself enlightened, who, pocketing these, proceeded to measure his statements as do many gospel truths.

Shortly after my return from Europe I called the attention of Senator BROOKS to the wordiness and extravagance of his assertions: My letter was written in a spirit of playfulness. I intimated that after reserving to myself, against the wants of old age, out of this property little short of five millions, as Mr. BROOKS had asserted, the sum of two millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to the founding of a magnificent library, which should be worthy of New-York, and as I was indebted to the Senator for my immense fortune, it should bear his name, and be called "THE ERASTUS BROOKS LIBRARY."

I intimated, however, in a tone sufficiently serious to attract his attention, that his statements were untrue, and called upon him either to prove or retract them. He chose the alternative of proof, and the public will see how desperate is the condition of a man who undertakes to prove a falsehood; since truth will ever scorn to be a hand-maid in such an enterprise, and will leave him entirely dependent on his ingenuity for the invention of secondary falsehoods in support of those which were primary.

Out of this grew the late controversy between Mr. BROOKS and myself. It was not my business to prove that the statements of his speech were false. It was his to prove them true. It was but fair that he should have full scope to accomplish this awful task in his own way, and the public have witnessed the industry with which he has prosecuted the work.

It has been matter of surprise to some that I should not have had at any moment my proofs at hand to refute both the primary and secondary falsehoods of Mr. BROOKS. In other words, that I was not prepared to prove a negative which no man has ever done by direct argument, and which no man can ever do. The proof of a negative must always be by *dduction* from argument which is positive; and how could I bring my proofs of a negative through the medium of positive facts to a close until Mr. BROOKS should have completed his whole winding and tortuous career of mendacity. I believe he has done this at least. And now it is time for me to bring my positive facts to bear upon his positive falsehoods, scatter them to the winds, and leave him standing before the community a self-degraded, self-ruined man. But, before I commence, it is proper to state, that whatever property may be found on the records of the Registry Books, in the City of New-York in my name, is, in equity and truth, though not in its legal form, the property of the several congregations to be enumerated hereafter; that the management of this property has been, by a rule of the diocese, dating as far back as 1843, in the hands of the respective pastors of each congregation, who are required to associate with them one or two respectable and competent laymen to assist them in the administration of the temporalities of their church—to keep regular accounts of its income, its expenditures, &c.—to make and publish from time to time, at least once a year, a report of the condition of the church, to be distributed among their pew-holders, and a copy of the same to be forwarded to the archiepiscopal residence, in order to have it inserted in a diocesan register kept for that purpose. The title of their church lots was vested nominally in the bishop. But he never considered this as giving him any more right to the ownership, in the sense of Mr. BROOKS, than he would have to regard as his own an offering of charity handed to him for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. Neither has he ever received as much as one farthing of revenue or income from this property in consequence of his nominal ownership. Neither has he trenched himself with the management of the temporalities of these congregations, except in so far as to prevent the Church property from being mortgaged, or exposed to alienation, as had been the case under the irresponsible management of lay trustees. Whenever the Clergymen and his advisers reported to the Bishop the expediency of their doing something in regard to trespasses of dower in the entire possession or encumbrance of $3,277 62.

The whole of that piece of land was conveyed by the Most Rev. Archbishop to the Harlem Railroad Company, 27 April, dated 6th January, 1853, recorded 24 April [illegible] Lib. 616, p. 286.

XIX is the Sheriff's deed mentioned above under date of [illegible] conveyed to the grant Rev. JOHN HUGHES, by deed dated [illegible] and was recorded on the 1st day of November [illegible] Lib. [illegible] page 385. This deed was given on the sale of the Supreme Court, dated November 1851, authorizing the Trustees to execute a conveyance of the title of the premises.

XLVI. has been already stated in the above was conveyed to the Most Rev. Archbishop [illegible] day, his [illegible] page [illegible]

XXVI. as above stated in the above was conveyed to the Most Rev. Archbishop [illegible] portion of a tract [illegible] Lib. [illegible] page [illegible]

XLI. is conveyed to the Most Rev. Archbishop [illegible] Lib. [illegible] page [illegible]

XLIII. is a [illegible] fifth-avenue and [illegible] Lib. [illegible] page [illegible] [illegible] on the avenue by [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

MARKET REPORTS.

INSTRUCTION.

HOTELS.

COAL.

PARIS PLAYING CARDS.

New-York Daily Times, Monday, May 12, 1856.

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New-York Daily Times, Sunday, May 15, 1853